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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—April 10.

Sun Rises	5.34 A M
Sun Sets	6 29 P M
Day's Length	12 h 55 m
High Water at Southport	1 04 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.54 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 67°, maximum, 71°; minimum, 66°; mean, 68°.

Rainfall for the day, .07; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .58

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 8—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 22 0 feet.

RALEIGH, April 9—The Cape Fear river will rise to danger line at Fayetteville or slightly above within next two days

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by local showers in the early morning; colder; northerly winds.

OUTLINES

An explosion of fireworks in Buenos Ayres set fire to a block of buildings; ten persons lost their lives. ——The dead lock in the Kentucky Legislature on the Senatorial question continues. ——Glass works at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., burned; loss $100,000. ——Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the president, vice president and cashier of the defunct Globe Savings bank of Chicago. ——It will probably be two weeks before the Tariff bill will be in shape to be reported to the Senate. ——A dispatch from Capetown, Africa, says that the British have seized an island at the entrance of Delagoa bay; the report is denied at London. ——The Senate resolution protesting against summary proceedings by Spanish officials against the Cuban leader Rivera has been sent to the Department of State at Washington, but Secretary Sherman is not likely to carry out its suggestions. ——A cyclone in Alabama demolished many houses; only one fatality is reported. ——In a collision of working trains on the Norfolk and Ocean View railroad, one man was killed and a man and a boy were seriously injured. ——Reports from the Mississippi flood districts are that no corn can be raised this year on overflowed land and not an average crop of cotton. ——Thos. Black, night clerk at the Columbia, S. C., postoffice, has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails; he acknowledged his guilt and was sent to jail. ——Greek insurgents crossed the Turkish frontier yesterday morning and fighting ensued that continued all day; it is reported at Athens that the invaders consisted of 2.500 picked men; war preparations throughout the Turkish empire are steadily pressed and everything is in excellent shape—— N.Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2, last loan offered at 1½ and closed at 1½ per cent.; cotton firm; middling 7 7.16c; flour opened steady, but was weakened by the late break in wheat; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red free on board 76⅝c; corn—spot weak; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29½c afloat; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm, 29¾@30c.

Some Chicago women have petitioned to have the name of Kissem street changed. They don't think that street should have that kind of a monopoly.

Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, respectfully declines to comply with a request of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce to support the Dingley tariff bill.

Rudyard Kipling goes to Crete as war correspondent of the London *Times* at a salary of $5,000 a month. Somebody seems to be making something out of this thing.

Since the war, according to Rev. Dr. Mayo, the Southern States have spent $250,000,000 for popular education, $75,000,000 of which went to the education of colored children.

Talk is getting cheaper in England and consequently they are doing more of it over there. They had 350,000,000 chats over the telephone last year, 37,000,000 more than the year before.

The bicycle has put the inventors of this country to thinking, and lots of them have wheels in their heads. Since 1876 over 4,000 patents relating to bicycles have been issued by the Patent Office.

There is hope for the bald headed man, that he may yet enjoy some peace and comfort in fly-time. A Paris doctor has discovered the microbe of baldness, and is now working on an annihilator.

People who are counting on the early passage of the tariff bill, may get a pointer from Senator Allison, who doesn't think the Senate will get through patching it up and getting it into shape for final passage before the first of July.

It is stated that the territory inundated in the Mississippi valley produces annually 1,500,000 bales of cotton, which will be lost this year if the waters do not soon subside. In round figures this means a loss of about $50,000,000 to the planters.

Lieutenant Peary says he thinks he can reach the pole with $150,000. We could reach a good many things with $150,000. If we had that much we would never try to reach the pole with it. We would be content with the fun we could have in these latitudes.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 17. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.150

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

An English anti vegetarian insists that the cannibals are much more robust than the gentle savages who live on fruits, vegetables, etc., and imparts the information that savages of discriminating taste find the flesh of the women much more invigorating and palatable than that of the men, for which reason they keep the men coralled until the stock of females is exhausted.

We are in receipt of *The World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1897*, one of the most comprehensive, complete and useful publications of that kind published in this country. It makes a book of 520 pages, every one of which is filled with valuable statistical and other information, much of which is not found in other publication of this kind. Price 25 cents. Address the The Press Publishing Company, New York.

Just about the time that the inventors of air ships, etc., begin to show some signs of progress, certain scientists throw cold water on them by the announcement that the atmosphere around the globe is diminishing and will disappear in the course of a few hundred thousand years. Some men are never satisfied unless they are making somebody else uncomfortable.

A bible which had been used in a New York court to swear witnesses on, and which had been kissed by about 40,000 people, was submitted to a scientific test for microbes. The analyzer didn't find any tuberculosis, typhoid or diphtheria germs, but he corralled seven other kinds of microbes which he says he wouldn't be very anxious to cultivate any intimate relations with.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says that women are smuggled into that port and sold, "just as negroes were in Southern ports after the abolition of the slave trade." We suppose the reference is to Chinese women, thousands of whom have been brought to to this country and sold.

The Atlanta *Evening Constitution*, which was suspended a few days ago on account of the failure of the Southern Press Association, was a hustling infant which is said to have cost its progenitors $8,000 in clean cash, before it went to sleep.

Japan will now have a chance to see a real, live white Georgia Republican. Col. Buck goes as Minister.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & PEARSALL—Groceries.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Save money.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DWELLING—For sale.
M. C. BENSON—Country produce.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Potentedly Printed.

— Mr. J. T. Poole, of Maxton, gave us a call Thursday.

— Mr. L. Walker, of Town Creek, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. C. Davis, of Greensboro, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. James Kyle, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. C. N. Nurney, of Wilson, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Geo. M. Rose, Esq., of Fayetteville, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. R. G. White, of Jacksonville, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. C. F. Southerland, of St. Philips, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. D. J. Batson, of Sloop Point, was among the callers at this office yesterday.

— Mr. W. T. Caho, of Newbern, Deputy Revenue Collector, is in the city on official business.

— Mr. D. M. Currie, of Little Sugar Loaf, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

Storm Warning.

Signals were ordered up at the Weather Bureau station at 11 o'clock last night for a Northwest storm. The stations at Morehead and Washington, N. C., Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, were also ordered to display the same signals.

President McKinley's family have been using a fine upright A. B. Chase piano at their old home in Canton for some years, and the makers are now making one after the style of the prize piano at the World's Fair at Chicago, ordered especially for their use at the White House. (Freund's Music Trades.)

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. W. A. Farriss of the Palace Bakery announces that he is now prepared for Sunday orders for ice cream.

— A colored man hailing, as he claimed, from another world, created some little excitement among the colored element yesterday.

— Mayor Wright, the Board of Audit and Finance and the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen met last night at the City Hall and considered the budget for the current fiscal year.

— The receipts of cotton at this port for the crop year up to and including yesterday were 232,457 bales, being nearly one-third more than the receipts for the last cotton year, which were 165,408 bales.

— Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Barr, daughter of Mr. Henry A. Barr, of this city, to Mr. Wm. Robertson Gordon, of Virginia, Wednesday afternoon, April 21st, at 6 30 o'clock in St. James' Church.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Julia Kate Carmon to Mr. James F. Woolvin on Wednesday evening, April 21st at 6 30 in St. John's Church, Wilmington. Mr. Carmon is a daughter of our well known former townsman, Capt. Samuel Carmon."

— Pedestrians are warned not to pass too near the Polvogt store, recently partly consumed by fire. Yesterday several large boards, blown off by the high wind, fell to the sidewalk, and the same thing might be repeated at any time, especially when the wind is blowing a gale as it was yesterday.

WILMINGTON GUN CLUB.

Annual Gun Shoot—Contest for Prizes—The Winners—Election of Officers.

The Wilmington Gun Club held its first annual gun shoot yesterday. The entry was large and excitement ran high. The first prize, a handsome silver canister containing six pounds of smokeless powder, presented by The Laflin & Rand Powder Co., was awarded to Mr. S. W. Sanders, he having broke 39 targets out of 50. Mr. B. G. Empie broke 36, and was awarded the second prize, fifty loaded shells presented by Mr. J. W Murchison. The third and fourth prizes, fifty loaded shells each, presented by Messrs. Owen F. Love & Co., were awarded to Messrs. S. Heinsberger and J. H. Beery. Mr. Heinsberger broke 33 targets and Mr. Beery 30.

The following score tells the tale—the number of targets shot at being fifty for each contestant—S. W. Sanders, 37; B. G. Empie, 36; S. Heinsberger, 33; J. H. Beery, 30; H. McL. Green, 27; No. 6. 25; G. H. Smarrar, 24, J. C. Loder, 17; R. H. Pickett, 17; J. D. Kelly, 15.

The club expects to have many similar events during the Summer months.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the club was held last night, when the following were elected:

President—H. McL. Green.
Vice President—Jno. H. Beery.
Secretary, Treasurer and Custodian—Chas. Schuster.
Governing Board—B. G. Empie, J. C. Loder, Stuart Heinsberger, G. H. Sharrer, L. L. Pritchard and R. H. Grant.

On motion, the day for holding the shoots was changed from Friday to Saturday.

Strong Wind Yesterday—Steamer A. P. Hurt Disabled.

A strong wind blew all yesterday morning, lashing the river into a perfect fury. And rivermen and boatmen experienced great difficulty in keeping rafts and boats from suffering serious damage.

The steamer *A. P. Hurt* collided with a flat at Robinson & King's naval stores wharf and sustained some damage. The accident was due to the boat's becoming unmanageable on account of the high wind. It was driven against the bow of a flat with force sufficient to splinter the guards aft and break down several kingposts.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

Capt. M. J. Marston, of the schooner *Ira. B. Ellems*, now at this port, was arraigned before United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting yesterday morning, charged with withholding from his crew proper nourishment, contrary to section 5847 of the Revised Statues of the United States. The defendant was represented by Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq. After hearing the evidence of several of the crew of the *Ellems*, Commissioner Bunting adjudged Captain Marston not guilty and discharged him.

A New Drug Store in Spite of Cut Prices

These are troublous times with the druggists. More than one wears a look of perplexity if not of anguish upon his countenance, and under the circumstances it requires no small amount of "nerve" to open up a new drug store, but such has been done, at corner of Seventh and Campbell streets. The new store will be supplied with everything in the drug line, with the exception of patent medicines. The wisdom of the exception is quite apparent.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

Orders for Ice Cream.

Sunday's orders for ice cream must be left on Saturdays or call 'phone 261, as we allow no one admitted in our store on Sunday. Please govern yourself with the following prices: 1 quart, packed and delivered, 50c; ½ gallon, 75c; 1 gallon, $1.50. THE PALACE BAKERY, 133 Market street.

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY

In Session at Clarkton—The Delegates—Interesting Address—Anniversary of Westminster Assembly Celebrated.

The Presbytery of Wilmington was in session at Clarkton this week, beginning Tuesday night and closing Thursday night. The opening session was preached on Tuesday night by Rev. Kenneth McDonald. On Wednesday the Presbytery listened to a very able address by Rev. J. N. Craig, of Atlanta, Ga., secretary of Home Missions, in the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Thursday was devoted to the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Westminster Assembly. In the morning Rev. Dr. P. H. Hoge, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city delivered an address on "The Personnel and the Proceedings of the Westminster Assembly;" in the afternoon Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, spoke from the subject "The Ojects Sought and the Blessings Gained by the Westminster Assembly," and at night Rev. P. McIntyre, of Faison, entertained a large audience with some selections of the Pan-Presbyterian Council held last Summer in Glasgow, Scotland.

Among the Presbyterians of this city who attended were Rev. Dr. P. H. Hoge and Mr. C. H. Robinson, delegates from the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Oscar Pearsall from St. Andrews', Rev. B E Wallace from Immanuel Presbyterian church. Mr. Jno. McLaurin, treasurer of the Presbytery, was also in attendance. There were several ladies who attended as delegates to the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society which met in connection with the Presbytery, among them being Mrs. B. F. Hall, Mrs. B. E. Wallace, Mrs. Philip Heinsberger, Jr., Mrs. T. C. Diggs and Miss Monroe. Other delegates accompanying the Wilmington party were Mrs. Jackson Johnson, Miss McKeithan and Rev. Mr. Wakefield, of New Hope, and Mr. and Mrs. Hand, of Burgaw.

Everybody was delighted with the hospitality which was extended by the good people of Clarkton.

Special Meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in special session yesterday afternoon to investigate the claim of Mr. F. B. Rice for the position of city clerk and treasurer and tax collector. Mr. Rice and his attorneys, Geo. Rountree, Esq. and Herbert McClammy, Esq., were in attendance. After caucusing for about twenty minutes, the Board at 3.50 o'clock assembled. Present, Chairman W. H. Chadbourn and Messrs. H. C. McQueen, H. A. DeCover, C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber, colored.

After the meeting had been called to order, Mr. Yates moved that matters pertaining to the position of city clerk and treasurer and tax collector be deferred until the next regular meeting of the Board. The motion was duly seconded and carried.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., stated that he wished to tender the corrected bond of Mr. Rice and file the same with the Clerk of the Board. Mr. McClammy then presented the bond, but it was rejected.

The Board then adjourned.

OPERA HOUSE.

To-Night—Engagement of the Dean of the American Stage.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will be seen at the Opera House to-night.

Mr. Jefferson is a veteran in art, and now stands at the head of the dramatic profession in America. The general public have unanimously accorded him that position for two reasons, admiration for his long and artistic career and out of respect for his private character. We have seen our old time legimate actors and actresses step out of the ranks one by one until the list of active members has grown so short that we guard Mr. Jefferson with jealous care lest he also should wish to retire and leave a vacuum hard to fill.

Seats are now on sale at Gerken's, and, although the sale has been tremendous, there are still some good seats left.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—6 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—35 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—27 bales cotton.

Steamer Daggett—3 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—10 bales cotton.

Schooner Stonewall—155 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 69 bales; spirits turpentine, 94 casks; rosin, 215 bbls; tar, 132 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary rooms. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worster streets; Rev. J. E. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Independent Ticket for the Municipal Election—B. H. Battle Elected President of the Agricultural Society—Judge Adams to Try the Insane Asylum Cases—A Dispointed Negro Politician.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.

The independent ticket will be Frank Stronach for Mayor, W. W. Wynne for City Tax Collector and C. H. Betts for City Clerk. Wynne is a Republican, and the other two have been Democrats.

Dave Sutton, of Wilmington, arrived in the city last evening. Sutton is said to have lost some of his admiration for Russell since the recent turn of events.

Mr. R. H. Battle is elected President of the Agricultural Society, to succeed Col. Benehan Cameron.

The Insane Asylum cases instituted by the various boards of directors to obtain possession will be heard before Judge Adams to-morrow in this city. Most of the facts have been agreed upon by counsel for both sides.

Rich Lilly, the negro who obtained distinction at the Maxton Convention, is mad. He was promised the position of janitor in Mr. Walser's office, but Superintendent Mebane who has an equal say with the Attorney General in selecting the janitor, has appointed a nephew of his. Rich is very indignant, and he says if the negroes in the State had known before the election that white men were to be put in the positions heretofore held by negroes, and to which they are entitled, the negroes would never have supported the fusion ticket as they did. Rich says the Democrats have treated the negro better than the Republicans, giving him the positions he is entitled to.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

For Sale, Dwelling 604 Market street, with Lot 130x180 feet. Geo. Harriss. ap 10 2t*

Lost—Small female Italian Greyhound, tan color, nickel collar. Liberal reward at Fulton House. ap 9 3t*

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Think of it! 10-4 Sheeting at 18 Market street for 11½ cents per yard. Just received tremendous job in White Goods and Matting to be run off this week. New bargains coming in every day. ap 7 tf

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 138 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. tf21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897. WILLARD SMITH.
apr 4 till my 1

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call. Respectfully, A. PREMPERT, No. 11 South Front store
dec 20 tf

Shippers of Truck

WILL FIND IT CONVENIENT TO USE Air Cushion Rubber Stamps, as they always make a good impression on a wood surface. Seal Presses Stamp Pans, Key Tags, Stamp Ink 5c—enough to fill your Pad.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street, 'Phone 240. apr 4 tf

What You Need

IS A NEW SPRING HAT, AND YOU are going to buy one soon. You will make a big mistake if you buy without examining my new stock, which embraces all the latest styles. HAMME, THE HATTER.
apr 4 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 DAW tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

There is not a line in this Advertisement that is not

Brimful of Money Saving Chances.

Special cash sale of Muslin Underwear and Ladies' Wrappers, commencing Monday, April 12th, and continuing as long as goods last.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers Hemmed and Tucked, nicely made. This sale 19 cents per pair and only three pair allowed to each customer.

Ladies' Night Gowns, Ruffled and Tucked, full size and nicely made. This sale only 41 cents. Only two garments allowed to each customer.

Muslin Cambric "Corset" Covers, nice quality, and trimmed with Embroidery. This sale only 17c. Only three to each customer. Also a line of better quality equally as low in prices.

Wrappers, Wrappers, Wrappers.

Ladies' Wrappers, nicely made. Latest styles in Percales and Cambrics, in all colors, really worth more for making. This sale only 79 cents each. Only three to each customer.

Ladies' Wrappers, better quality, and Trimmed Waist, lined, actually cost more for making. This sale only $1.00. Only three allowed to each customer.

Ladies' Wrappers in Lawn and Dimities, and nicely trimmed with Lace Embroidery at prices lower than mat rial.

Shirt Waists.

We are showing the best and largest selected stock of Ladies' Washable Shirt Waists in the city, in the latest styles and in all the new materials, including

ORGANDIES, LAPPETS, BATISTES, PERCALE AND CAMBRICS,

with self or detachment Collars and Cuffs

Prices From 25c to $1.98 Each.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is complete with all the latest styles.

Mail orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

ap 10 tf

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT,

Saturday, April 10th.

Joseph Jefferson

—IN—

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Sale of seats to open Thursday, April 8th, at 9 a. m.
ap 4 4t su tu th sa

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,200 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER.

mar 28 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

ICE CREAM!

Parties, Excursions and Picnics

Furnished at Low Prices.

Parlors open till 10 P. M.

E. Warren & Son.

ap 9 tf

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

Men's Medium Weight Grey Cotton Shirts at 33⅓ cents each.
Men's Bleached Jean Drawers at 25 cents per pair.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 cents.
All Wool Art Squares 9x12 feet $9.00 each.
Japanese Dantsu Art Rugs 9x12 feet $10.00 each.
China Mattings 20 cents per yard by the Roll.
China Mattings 23½ cents per yard by the Roll.
China Mattings 27½ cents per yard by the Roll.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, Taped and Bleached, 10 cents each.
Ladies' Black Corsets, regular 75 cents quality 50 cents per pair.
Windsor Ties, two for 25 cents.
Children's and Gents' Hose, in Ox Blood, 25 cents per pair.
Novelties in Ladies' Belts 50 cents each.
Iron Frame Grenadines 75 cents per yard.
China Silks, Waist Patterns, 37½ cents per yard.
Checked Novelties in Dress Goods 25 cents per yard.
Changeable Mohairs 35 cents per yard.
Black Brocade Silks 65 and 90 cents.
Ladies' String Ties, two for 25 cents.
Ladies' Persian Satin Bows 25 cents each. ap 4 tf

Grand Opening

Of Fine Spring Millinery at Wilmington's Big Racket Store

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 7th, 8th and 9th. We have made special efforts to please the ladies in fine Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, and we propose to show the nicest selection, the prettiest styles and the lowest prices, and ask you one and all to come and give our store a look, and all of our fine Hats. We have made special efforts to please all classes. We have had 1,000 very neat Hats trimmed in Ribbon and Flowers and Lace and Chiffon to sell for 50, 75c and $1.00 each; the neatest line of Hats that has ever been offered for that money.

Our line of fine Hats for ladies, to sell for $1.50 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50, are beautiful.

In Children's Hats we have everything, from nice little banded Straw Hats for 10c to Girls' banded Straw Yacht Sailors for 20, 25, 35, 40, 50, 75c and $1.00.

The handsomest line of Leghorns, the finest grade for $1 00 each. All styles of fine Sailor Hats, white, black, navy and brown, banded nicely, for 25c, new styles and nice quality. Beautiful banded Sailors, very neat, for 50c.

In Babies' and Children's Bonnets and Caps we can save you money. A nice plaited edge Lawn Baby Caps, with long strings, for 10c.

Beautiful Tucked Caps in white fine lawn for 25c; better made with more finish at 35, 50, 75c and $1 00.

Silk Caps 25, 50c and $1 00.

In Tam O'Shanter Caps all kinds from 15, 19, 25, 35 to 50c each.

Nice straw shapes for ladies, for 10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c and $1 00, 1.50, 2 00 and 2 50 each.

We can please anybody in style and color.

Now Ribbon is a very important feature in the Hat Department. We have at least 2 500 roles of Ribbon of every quality. We have Ribbon 2 yards No. 2 for 3c; No. 5 for 5c; No. 7 for 8c; No. 9 for 10c; No. 12 for 12c; No. 16 for 15c; No. 22 for 21c; No. 30 for 25c; No. 40 for 30c; No. 50 for 35c; No. 60 for 40c; No. 80 for 45c; No. 100 for 60c. These prices buy the finest Taffeta, Morie, Satin of the best quality. Gros Grain in every color—in shaded changeable, white, black or any of the leading colors of the season.

Send us your orders and we will guarantee goods to be as represented; be of the best Silk and best quality of Ribbon.

Come to the opening on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th and 9th of April. You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite The Orton.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
apr 4 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Special Sale Week

—AT—

REHDER'S

Near Fourth Street Bridge,

Commencing Monday, April 5th.

Greatest Special Sale Week on Record.

Prices the Lowest Ever Heard Of,

☞ Read Circular for prices. Remember six days only. ap 4 tf

CUT PRICES AT Mercer & Evan's.

Our BASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

WATCH THE PRICES.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

67 cents a bottle, $8.00 per dozen.

Paine's Celery Compound

73 cents a bottle. $8.75 per dozen.

Pain Killer 17c a Bottle, $2 Per Dozen.

Simmon's Liver Regulator 16c a package, $1 85 per dozen.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup 16c bottle.
Bull's Cough Syrup 16c a bottle.
Syrup Figs 34c a bottle.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla 65c, etc., etc.

If you want to save money buy your Drugs from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
ap 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
16 1m

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good but wear can secure bargains. Terms of sale cash.
mar 14 tf A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

Notice.

On account of the withdrawal of Mr. J. H. Bunting from the Sunday arrangement between the down town Druggists, my Drug Store will be open every Sunday hereafter.

JAMES D. NUTT,
apr 4 tf The Druggist.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

There has been much talk in this country about the revival of our merchant marine, and efforts to this end have from time to time been made in Congress. Every one admits that as a ship-owning nation we cut a very poor figure compared even with some of the lesser powers of Europe, and every high-spirited American feels more or less humiliated when comparisons, perhaps it would be more proper to say contrasts, are instituted between them and this country, but what to do, how to accomplish the object desired is the question.

There are those who believe that the repeal of the navigation laws which were enacted in the early days of the Republic to encourage the building of ships in this country is the way to do it. There are others who believe that if ship-building material of all descriptions could be imported free of tariff duties this would give a stimulus to ship-building, and there others who, desiring to perpetuate the protective tariff system, favor the granting of bounties or subsidies.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, belongs to the latter. He is making a commendable effort to re-establish our merchant marine, to accomplish which he proposes an indirect bounty, something which he insists while not taking money out of the pockets of the American people to pay in the form of bounties, would bring business to American shipping and encourage the building of American ships. He proposes to impose a discriminating tax of 10 per cent on cargoes coming in foreign ships, although composed of articles that may be upon the free list now.

This is not an original idea with Senator Elkins, for it had been suggested before he became Senator, but was not received with favor, and is not likely to be received with much more now, for it is asserted that it would so unbalance the tariff system that the income could not be counted on from year to year with any degree of certainty, in addition to which it would gradually knock the pins from under the protective system, and for that reason will not strike the gentlemen who profit so much by the protective tariff as a rose-hued proposition. But it isn't a bad idea, all the same, of we can't find something better, and the outlook for something better any time in the near future is not very promisin g.

But in the meantime Senator Elkins is rendering valuable service by the light he is throwing upon this subject and the facts and figures he presents for the consideration of his brother Senators and for the information of the country.' In a speech delivered recently he presented the following table, showing the progress and decline of our shipping between 1829 and 1896:

Year.	Foreign trade shipping.	Impts.	Expts.	Total.
	Tons.	P ct	P ct	P ct
1829....	592,859	93	86	89.5
1830....	537,563	93.6	86.8	89.9
1831....	538,136	91	80.6	86.6
1832....	614,121	89.4	75.8	83.1
1833....	648,869	90.7	75.5	83.8
1834....	749,376	89	74.4	83
1835....	788,173	90.2	77.3	84.5
1836....	753,094	90.3	75.4	84.3
1837....	683,205	86.5	77.6	82.6
1838....	702,962	90.6	82.8	84.2
1839....	702,400	88.7	78.3	84.8
1840....	763,838	86.6	79.9	82.9
1841....	788,398	88.4	77.8	83.8
1842....	823,746	88.5	76.3	82.8
1843....	856,930	77.1	77	77.1
1844....	900,471	86.7	70.5	78.6
1845....	904,476	87.8	75.8	81.7
1846....	943,307	87.1	76.2	81.7
1847....	1,047,454	77.2	65.8	70.9
1848....	1,168,707	83.9	71.1	77.4
1849....	1,258,756	81.4	68.9	75.2
1850....	1,439,694	77.8	65.5	72.5
1851....	1,544,663	75.6	69.8	72.7
1852....	1,703,650	74.5	66.5	70.5
1853....	1,916,471	71.5	67.1	69.5
1854....	2,151,018	71.4	69.8	70.5
1855....	2,348,358	77.8	73.8	75.6
1856....	2,302,190	78.1	70.9	75.2
1857....	2,268,196	71.8	60.2	70.5
1858....	2,301,148	72	75	73.7
1859....	2,321,674	68.7	69.9	66.9
1860....	2,379,396	68	69.7	66.2
1861....	2,494,894	60	72.1	65.5
1862....	2,173,537	44.8	54.5	50
1863....	1,926,886	48.8	40	41.4
1864....	1,486,749	24.6	30	27.5
1865....	1,518,350	29.9	26.1	27.7
1866....	1,387,756	25.1	37.7	32.2
1867....	1,515,648	28	39.1	33.9
1868....	1,494,389	33	36.6	35.1
1869....	1,496,220	31.8	34.9	33.1
1870....	1,448,846	33.1	37.7	35.6
1871....	1,363,652	31	32.6	31.9
1872....	1,359,040	26.8	29.8	29.2
1873....	1,378,533	27	25.7	26.4
1874....	1,389,815	30.2	24.6	27.2
1875....	1,515,598	29.2	23.7	26.1
1876....	1,553,705	30.8	25.4	27.7
1877....	1,570,600	31.5	23.7	26.9
1878....	1,589,348	32.2	22.6	26.3
1879....	1,451,505	31.6	17.6	23
1880....	1,314,402	22	13.7	17.4
1881....	1,297,035	19.9	13.3	16.5
1882....	1,259,492	19.2	12.8	15.8
1883....	1,269,681	20.7	13.4	16
1884....	1,276,972	22.4	14.4	17.2
1885....	1,262,814	21.6	13.7	15.8
1886....	988,041	20	13.6	15.5
1887....	989,412	18.6	12.2	14.8
1888....	919,302	18.5	11.79	14
1889....	999,619	17.08	11.62	14.3
1890....	982,062	16.68	9.08	12.9
1891....	988,719	15.85	9.36	12.5
1892....	977,624	17.66	8.11	12.3
1893....	888,199	15.5	8.6	12.2
1894....	899,698	19.4	8.7	13.3
1895....	822,347	15.5	8.2	11.7
1896....	829,833	15.7	8.5	12

In reading this table the intelligent reader will be struck with the great and continuous increase in our shipping from 1846, when the Walker so called "free trade" tariff went into effect, until 1862, when the "free trade tariff" was succeeded by the Republican protective tariff, and he will also notice the continuous decline since then.

It seems to us that as far at least as our shipping goes, these figures make one of the most eloquent and forceful arguments that could be used for a tariff that comes as near a "free trade" tariff as possible. It will be noted again that the tonnage of 1896 was but a few thousand tons above the tonnage of 1843, and not as great as the tonnage of 1844, showing, when compared with the high figures reached between 1843 and 1862, how great the fall has been and what a monstrous price this country has paid for the protective tariff system which, whether it has built factories or not, has unquestionably destroyed our shipping.

MINOR MENTION.

Judging from the utterances of the Spanish Minister at Washington, as reported in the press dispatches yesterday, the Spanish Government proposes to hold General Rivera as a hostage for the good behavior of Senators Morgan, Allen and other Cuban sympathizers in and outside of Congress, who are given to understand that Rivera's fate may depend upon the course which they pursue. If they button their lips, and without protest permit Weyler to go on with his programme of butchery and extermination, and cease to excoriate Spain, his Government will let Rivera live, but if they don't then Spain may put him through the formality of a trial and shoot him accordingly. This is queer talk for a Minister. It is practically a confession that Rivera's guilt or innocence has nothing to do with the case, but that his fate may depend entirely upon the conduct of citizens of this country, for whose utterances or actions he can be in no way responsible, and over which he in his prison can have no influence or control. He might, if he could communicate with them, persuade them to desist from efforts to save his life, but he could not if he would, and he would not if he could, prevent them from denouncing the savagery of the war that is being waged against Cuba, and the barbarities that are being daily perpetrated by the Spanish soldiery, under the orders of their officers. As we see it Minister DeLome put his foot in it when he opened his mouth.

* * *

Some of the Northern papers have been doing some pretty good advertising for the South, and some of the Western papers, too, which by the way do the most good because they reach that class of people, thrifty farmers and mechanics, that the South most desires. As showing how some of the Western papers talk we clip the following from a leading Wisconsin paper:

"The South is richer far in natural resources than men have yet realized. She has wealth of sun and soil, of fruit and forest and mineral, and it is only necessary that her tremendous energies shall be concentrated and directed to the development of her natural wealth to astonish the civilized world. Capital will go (with security as a condition precedent) wherever it shall find the richest reward; and the capital is satisfied with the prospect in the South is made manifest by the recent removal of manufacturing plants from their old fields in the North to newer and richer fields in the South. Population and wealth will follow them, and it is no wild freak of fancy that foresees the time when the relative strength of the North and the South in men and money shall be materially changed; when the furnace fires of Alabama and Georgia shall become the torches of industrial victory and the spindles of South Carolina and Mississippi shall hum their song of joy for the Southern resurrection."

This is unsolicited and unpaid for advertising, and circulated in a section where there is much inquiry about the South, it tells. It beats pamphlets and circulars and posters out of sight.

* * *

The second convention of the Industrial Agents of the Seaboard Air Line met in Charlotte Wednesday. One of the speakers was Mr. John T. Patrick. In the course of his speech he made some valuable suggestions. Speaking of the results of the work for the improvement of towns, etc., along the line, he stated that in the towns along the line 30,000 shade trees had been set out within the past sixty days. Among other suggestions he made was that nut-bearing trees be planted in the towns, to encourage which the company would supply its agents with pecan trees. Showing the progress that has been made in the establishment of experimental farms, and what was contemplated, the *News* quotes him thus:

"The Seaboard has already established 26 of the 100 projected experimental farms, on which have been planted 200,000 fruit trees and fruit-bearing shrubs. Fifty thousand packages of seeds have been distributed, and when the fruit season comes in there will be a travelling school of instruction to show the methods of canning, evaporating, pickling, preserving and making jams and fruit butter by actual process. Ladies skilled in this work will go along as teachers. The object of this is to show our country people what they can do on their own farms.

"A road machine with full equipment is to travel at the same time and show the improved methods of making roads.

"If all these things are produced at home it will withdraw a considerable revenue that the Seaboard now derives from freight or this class of goods. But the management is not so selfish or short sighted as to hesitate on that account. All this will come back to us in another way when the country is built up and prosperous."

Two hundred thousand fruit trees for a starter will do pretty well, and as an object lesson, with the other object lessons which it is proposed to present will do very well. But there is level-headed business sense in every bit of it.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well known fact. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Journal*: In 1849 the Moravian Brethren of Salem, sold 51 acres of woodland just outside of the corporate limits for $5 per acre. Those 51 acres to-day make up the busiest part of Winston.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Supreme Court having refused to grant him a new trial, James A. Moore, of Franklin county, was yesterday taken from Wake county jail to the penitentiary to serve his fifteen years' sentence for the killing of a negro at a barbecue near Franklinton last summer.

— Dunn *Union*: We learn that the recent cold snap did not kill all the fruit. It damaged truck and gardens to some extent. —— The amount of guano which will be sold here this Spring will exceed that of last season by a good many tons. The farmers still continue to haul it away in large quantities. —— Deputy Marshal J. H. Ballance captured a mule and wagon and two barrels and two kegs without stamps on them this morning about 4 o'clock a short distance from town. A Mr. Register was driving and he arrested him.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: The *Patron and Gleaner* recently said: "Isham Jenkins, colored, died at his home in Rich Square on March 19, aged 106 years. His age is vouched for by reliable persons have a record of him for many years. He could converse intelligently about the war of 1812, he being a grown man at the breaking out of that war." —— One day last week, while Miss Eliza Heptinstall, who lives near Crowells, was in the field looking after her hands, some persons entered her house and stole a watch, $10 in gold and some other money. They also robbed the safe of all the cooked victuals. Two tramps were seen passing not long afterwards, but the money and other things were not missed until night.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Messrs. Hector and Hugh McLean, the two celebrated Harnett county twins, drove into town yesterday morning. It has not been but a few years since they would walk the distance, nearly thirty-nine miles, and with ease. They will be eighty-seven years old next month. Each has his coffin already procured and yesterday they were negotiating with Mr. Remsburg for a monument to be erected over their graves. —— We learn as we go to press of what may prove a fatal accident on Massey's Hill. The roof on the Presbyterian church building, near Holt's factory, was blown off by what seemed to be a small cyclone, and fell on Mr. E. A. Anderson, a brother-in-law of Mr. W. B. Malloy. Dr. Highsmith, who was summoned, says no bones were broken, but that the injured man is spitting blood and may be internally injured.

—— Charlotte *Observer*: A shooting affair took place Thursday morning near Ansonville which may prove fatal. Mr. R. A. Carter and Mr. Frank B. Wheless, of Ansonville, had some trouble about the line between their two estates, and it seems they were having the line re-run. Mr. Wheless was having the work done and Mr. Carter was looking on. In running the line Mr. Carter thought Wheless was claiming land too near his gin house, so when Wheless came up to where Carter was standing Carter stooped down for his gun, which was lying near by, and emptied one barrel into Wheless' head and shoulder. No words had passed between the two men preceding the shot and so it is surmised that Wheless was wholly ignorant of Carter's intentions. The entire load took effect in Mr. Wheless' head, neck and shoulders. While it is a very serious wound, it is not necessarily a fatal one. Up to this time Mr. Carter has not been arrested.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Southport, April 17, 18.
Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes: "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects. I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. June 15 ly su tu th Change.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Dingley retroactive scheme is not having any effect, save to scare goods out of the bonded warehouses. In this way it produced a surplus of $9,000,000 revenue in March, above all expenditures.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— It is really too bad that the white Republicans and the colored Republicans of Georgia are unable to agree. It appears that the white folks insist on monopolizing the first table, notwithstanding the insignificant showing they make at the ballot box.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— If Mr. Mark Hanna can find time to read the election returns from the State of Ohio and one or two other points in the West, he will doubtless conclude that the people have not had their confidence fully restored in his ability to bring about prosperity by either the underground or elevated system of protection proposed by the McKinley administration.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— Word comes from Washington that the Dingley Tariff bill is to be amended, if possible, with a duty on hides as high as that on wool. The fact that natural laws stand in the way will not matter. Give the tariffites time and they will evolve a strictly American breed of animal a sort of woolly cow, whose pelt would be stout enough for sole leather, while its fleece would be the very thing essential in the making of carpets.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Are you going abroad this summer?" "I don't know. Papa is in Washington seeing Mr. McKinley about it now."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "They say his son is a pretty tough proposition, too.'

"No, he isn't a proposition: he's a corollary of the old man."—*Detroit News*

— Mrs. Benham—"What do you mean by trifles light as air?"

Benhem—"What do you suppose—your biscuit?"—*New York Tribune.*

— Teacher—"What is the knight of the order of the Bath?"

Small Boy—"Saturday is at our house."—*N. Y. Journal.*

— "If you have made all the money you want, why don't you retire?"

"Because I wouldn't have an excuse for getting away from the hou e."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— A local preacher in the west of England recently offered up the singular prayer "that the spark of grace might b: watered with the dew of blessing from on high."—*Saturday Review.*

— "Belinda, how do you treat a stupid man who admires you?" "Really, I don't know; when a man admires me I never do myself the injustice to consider him stupid."—*Chicago Record.*

— Edna wants a baby brother. "A baby would be so nice to wheel around in a carriage, mamma. Dolls are always getting broken when the carriage tips over."—*Judge*

— "Come, Julia, let's go an have a friendship oyster stew together."

"Friendship oyster stew! What's that?"

"Why, you pay for mine and I'll pay for yours."—*New York Journal*

— Home Rule: "Joe keeps his wife and mother-in-law mad at him half the time." "What vexes them so?" "He calls them his board of lady managers.' —*Chicago Record*

Apple Sauce That Will Keep.

This is as great a convenience as preserves, the preparation of apples for sauce not being always convenient for the busy housekeeper. Inferior apples may be used in this way, and the windfalls of early autumn, when one is fortunate enough to own an orchard, will be found quite available. They should be peeled, cored and freed from every blemish, then cut up in quite small pieces. A large earthen jar with a cover should be ready to receive them. Into this put first a liberal sprinkling of sugar, with cinnamon to taste, then a layer of apples, then more sugar and cinnamon, and so on till the jar is full. The sugar should be regulated according to the tartness of the apples, from a quarter to a half pound for one pound of apples being the rule. The jar should be placed at the back of the range and the fruit kept covered and gently simmering through the day. It should then be set away to cool, and the apples taken out only as they are needed for sauce or desserts. Having no water mixed with them, apples prepared in this way are very palatable.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Three Blessings.

An old clergyman who formerly lived in a New Hampshire town was remarkable for his eccentric modes of speech. His way of asking a blessing was so peculiar as to sometimes affect the risibles of his guests, although he apparently was entirely unconscious of this fact.

When he seated himself at the breakfast table and saw spread upon it a meal greatly to his liking, he said, "Lord, we thank thee for this excellent breakfast of which we are to partake."

A more simple meal, but one which he still regarded as comparatively satisfactory, would cause him to say, "Lord, we thank thee for this good breakfast set before us."

But when the minister's eye roamed over the table and saw there nothing which was especially to his taste, although the tone in which he uttered his petition was not lacking in fervor, his sentiments were clearly to be discovered.

"Lord," he invariably said on these occasions, "fill our hearts with thankfulness, we beseech thee, for this meal set before us; for with thee all things are possible."

For Cold In the Head.

Cold in the head is not only annoying, but likely to develop into catarrh. One teaspoonful of mustard dissolved in a tumblerful of cold water and used as a gargle three times a day will often effect a speedy sure. In more obstinate cases equal part of loaf sugar and pulverized alum used as a snuff will give instant relief.—New York World.

Thimbles are made by a singularly ingenious piece of mechanism, which receives plates of polished brass or steel at one stroke, stamps them into shape and makes the indentations.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

A Visit to the Cheshire Cheese, a Quaint Old London Inn.

Along Fleet street nineteenth century humanity rushes in throngs, feverishly intent on the main chance. But now and again units from the mass fall out and disappear into a little doorway so unobtrusive in its character as to be easily passed by strangers in search for it. A small passageway, a bit of court, and one enters the old Cheshire Cheese, treading in the footsteps of generations of wits and philosophers. A wit the visitor may not be, but he is certain to be the other in one way or another, and his purpose in coming here can have little in common with the hurly burly he has but just left out there on Fleet street. The tide of affairs has left him stranded on an oasis of peculiar charm—a low ceilinged room, brown as an old meerschaum, heavily raftered and carrying to the sensitive nostril the scent of ages, the indescribable aroma inseparable from these haunts of geniality; wide windows, white curtained on two sides and smiling upon the newcomer; the merry glow of the fire in the old grate, flirting tiny flames upward that caress the steaming, singing kettle hanging just above.

The old copper scuttle glints with the fitful gleams upon its burnished, pudgy sides; the floor spread abundantly with sawdust softens the sounds of footfalls. The white tablecloths make the note of tidiness, relieving the prevailing low tone of the room. Over against one wall hang two cocked hats and a cane—Johnson's. The silk hats and trousers of modern London almost seem out of harmony with the cozy quaintness of their environment, but smalls and buckles and cocked hats pass away, and architecture survives the fashions and persons of its creators.—"The Field of Art" in Scribner's.

THE THRONE OF THUNDER.

It Is the Highest Point on the Western Side of Africa.

Mungo Mam Lobeh, the throne, or place, of thunder, as the natives call it, the peak of Kameruns as the whites call it, is the highest point on the western side of the African continent.

The first view the voyager gets of it, who, coming from the northward, has been coasting for weeks along low shores and up the stagnant rivers fringed with mangrove swamp, is a thing no man can ever forget. Suddenly, right up out of the sea, the great mountain rises to its 13,760 feet, while close at hand, to westward, towers the lovely island mass of Fernando Po to its 10,190 feet, and great as is its first charm every time you see it it becomes greater, although it is never the same. Five times I have been in the beautiful bay at its foot and have never seen it twice alike. Sometimes it is wreathed with indigo black tornado clouds, sometimes crested with snow, sometimes standing out hard and clear as though made of metal, and sometimes softly gorgeous, with green, gold, purple and pink vapors tinted by the sunset.

There are only two distinct mountains, or peaks, to this glorious thing that geologists brutally call "an intrusive mass"—Big Kamerun and Little Kamerun. The latter, Mungo Mah Etindah, has not yet been scaled, though it is only 5,820 feet. One reason for this doubtless is that people desirous of going up mountains, a rather rare form of human being in fever stricken, overworked west Africa, naturally try for the big peak; also the little peak is mostly sheer cliff, and covered with almost impenetrable bush. Behind the Kamerun mountain, inland, there are two chains of mountains, or one chain deflected, bearing the names of the Rumbi and Omon mountains.

These are little known at present, and are clearly no relation of Mungo's. They are almost at right angles to it, and are, I believe, infinitely older in structure, and continuous with the many named range we know in Kongo Francaise as the Sierra del Crystal. In a southwest direction from Kamerun mountain, out in the Atlantic, is a series of volcanic islands, presumably belonging to the same volcanic line of activity—Principe, 3,000 feet; San Thome, 4,913 feet, and farther away still, Ascencion, St. Helena and the Tristan d'Acunha groups.—National Review.

THE FIRST CARRIAGE IN MAINE.

How a Minister Came to Buy It and Why He Sold It.

The Rev. Francis Winter was a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard college. He went to Bath early in 1767, and after preaching on probation for the Orthodox church was invited to settle, which invitation he accepted. He was ordained in the autumn of the same year. He went to Bath on horseback in company with Lemuel Standish. Mr. Winter came from Boston, where he had associated with such eminent men as Adams, Otis and Warren, himself becoming an ardent patriot, taking the lead in the Revolutionary measures adopted in Bath during that memorable period.

Mr. Winter married Miss Abigail Alden in 1768, and it is through her that the Winters of today trace their ancestry back to the "Puritan Maiden of Plymouth."

Three years after the marriage of the Rev. Francis Winter and Abigail Alden they started to visit a sister of Mrs. Winter, living in Connecticut, and intended to ride all the way on horseback, but Mrs. Winter became so fatigued that Mr. Winter sold one of the horses for a carriage and harness. It was the first carriage that ever came into Maine and was called a chaise. Traveling was so difficult that two negroes were employed to accompany them with shovels and axes to clear the road. Several times the chaise had to be taken apart and lifted over fallen trees. The minister's parishioners thought that it was putting on too much style for their pastor to ride in a carriage, and in consequence Mr. Winter sold it. This was in 1771. It was a two wheeled chaise, the body resting on leather braces, which were attached to wooden springs.—Lewiston Journal.

What Kills Many.

A coroner in Australia recently reasoned out a verdict more sensibly than one-half the verdicts usually rendered. It appeared that an Irishman, conceiving that a little powder thrown upon some green wood would facilitate its burning, directed a small stream from a keg upon the burning piece, but not possessing a hand sufficiently quick to cut this supply off was blown into a million pieces.

The following was the verdict, delivered with great gravity by the official: "Can't be called suicide, bekase he didn't mean to kill himself. He didn't die for want of breath, for he hadn't anything to breathe with. It's plain he didn't know what he was about, so I shall bring in—died for want of common sense."

The Two-thirds Rule.

James—What is the two-thirds rule?

Samuels—At my house it means the rule of my wife and boy. And it goes.—Indianapolis Journal.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and $1.00 Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

This Week

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

CODFISH

With which to prepare that old time Breakfast Standby, Codfish Balls.

A few extra nice Mixed Nuts.

PRICES?

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 4 tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	85	@	90
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 20
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		@	3
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	30
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE April 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained, and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet; $1 30 per barrel for Hard and 1.80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine quiet, 25½, 25c; rosin firm, $1 40, 1.45; tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	24
Rosin	315
Tar	133
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—81 casks spirits turpentine, 315 bbls rosin, 187 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7c for middling.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—69 bales; same day last year 122.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 9, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
253	351	2,301	1,644	55

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 10, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,161	397	3,925	1,170	41

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 9, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	485	359	434	1,653	39
Foreign...	6,500	6	000	000	00
	6,985	365	434	1,653	29

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 10, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	280	628	31	711	2
Foreign...	4,150	000	00	000	0
	4,430	628	31	711	2

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 9, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	5,402	45	5,447
Spirits	131	20	151
Rosin	21,098	29	21,127
Tar	4,470	5	4,475
Crude	301	0	301

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 10, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
14,808	1,417	42,506	13,480	788

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½ and 486½@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates 61⅞@62⅝. Government bonds strong; fives, registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111; fours, coupon, 112⅝; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm, 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 9—Rosin firm at $1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27@27½; sales 185 casks. Rosin firm; water white $2 40, window glass $2 25, N $2 00, M $1 90, K $1 80, I $1 75 H $1 70, G $1 65, F $1 60, E $1 55, D $1 50, C $1 50, B $1 50, A $1 50. Sales 1,327 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 3 points, following a better class of cable news than had been expected and to some extent influenced by early rumors of bids for large lots of spot cotton by exporters. Later the market eased off four points under liquidation, but turned a sharp corner and advanced 4 to 7 points on renewed reports of very heavy sales to exporters. Local shorts were active buyers and outside speculation showed more energy than has been seen here for some time. The market closed quiet at a net decline of 2 to a net advance of 4 points, with total sales of 115,000 bales.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston 1,313 844 bales, New Orleans 1,954,207, Mobile 289,714, Savannah 801,367, Charleston 334,867, Wilmington 233,675, Norfolk 676,949 Baltimore 55,741, New York 105,768, Boston 147,709, Newport News 9,881, Philadelphia 37,881, West Point 50, Brunswick 105,634, Texas City 51,187, Pensacola 90,797, Port Royal 65,879. Total 6,394,089 bales.

NEW YORK, April 9—Evening.—Spot cotton firm; middling 7 7-16c.

Futures closed quiet; sales 115,000 bales; January 6 89, February 6 93, April 7 05, May 7 09, June 7 13, July 7 18, August 7 19, September 6 95, October 6 81, November 6 83, December 6 85.

Spot cotton closed firm; middling uplands 7 7-16c; middling gulf 7 11-16c; sales 8,452 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 8,660 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 893 bales; sales 8,425 bales; sales to spinners 325 bales; stock (actual) 231,595 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 50 bales; gross 14,355 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,530 bales; to France 181 bales; to the Continent 4,314 bales; forwarded 4,633 bales; sales 18,705 bales; sales to spinners 3,341 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,598 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,916 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 11,776 bales; stock 647,309 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 44,954 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,127 bales; to France 181 bales; to the Continent 47,774 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,394,089 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,764,571 bales; exports to France 614,795 bales; exports to the Continent 1,758,046 bales; to the Channel 3,481 bales.

April 9.—Galveston, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 1,427 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 355 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅜, net receipts 807 bales; Boston, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 261 bales, Wilmington, quiet at 7, net receipts 78 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 11-16, net receipts 352 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7, net receipts 1,586 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 3,417 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts 241 bales; Memphis, firm at 7, net receipts 701 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 158 bales; Charleston, firm at 7, net receipts 74 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9—Evening.—Flour opened steady, but was weakened by the late break in wheat. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red free on board 76⅝c; No. 1 Northern dull; Duluth 77⅝c free on board afloat; No. 3 hard winter 71⅝c free on board afloat; options opened weak under disappointing cables, rallied sharply on bad crop news, but collapsed in the afternoon under extensive liquidation, general discouragement and weak cables, closed 1⅝@2c net lower; No. 2 red May 71 3-16@72 15-16c, closed at 71⅛c; February 70⅞@72, closed at 70⅛; July 70 7-16@72c, closed 70⅝c; September 68⅜@70⅝c closed at 68⅝c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 28¼c at elevator and 29¼c afloat; No. 3, 28c; options opened easy and sold off freely during the day with wheat and under local unloading; closed at ⅛c decline; April closed at 28⅛; May 28⅛@29c, closed at 28⅛c; July 30@30½c, closed at 30c; September 31⅛@31⅝c, closed at 31⅛c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 23c; No. 3 21c; No. 2 delivered 24c; No. 2 white 24c; No. 3 white 23c; track mixed Western 21@23c; track white 23@28c; options were quiet and weak all day, closing ⅛c lower; May 21@21⅛c, closed at 21c. Lard was steady; Western steam $4 35, nominal; May $4 40, nominal; refined dull; Continent $4 60; South American $5 05; compound —. Pork steady; mess $9 00@9 25. Butter—market steady; Western creamery 15@20c; do. factory 8@13c. Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 11@17c; State dairy 14@19c; do. creamery 15@20c. Cheese quiet; State large 9@12¼c; small 9@12¼c; part skims 5@8c full skims; 2½@3c. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 9½@10c; Western fresh 9½c; Southern 9c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20c asked; do. yellow 22½@23c. Petroleum weak; refined New York $6 05; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 00; do. in bulk $3 50. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Coffee—Options opened steady for far months and weak; near months 25 to 36 points lower, in sympathy with a sharp break in the European markets; late in the day the market further declined 5 points under active selling by foreign traders; receipts at Brazil were heavy, but were about offset by large warehouse deliveries; closed barely steady, with prices 30 to 40 points net lower; sales 45,750 bags, including April at $6 75; May $6 70@6 80; June $6 80@6 85, July $6 85@6 95; August $7 10@7 15; September $7 05@7 10; October 7 10@7 15; December $7 15@7 20; January $7 15; March $7 20@7 30; spot coffee—Rio weak; No. 7, invoice, 7⅛c; No 8 jobbing 7⅜c; mild weak; Cordova 13⅜@15¼c; sales 1,000 bags Maracibo and 100 bags Central American. Sugar—Raw dull; refined dull.

CHICAGO, April 9.—It was supposed that Wednesday's decline of 3⅛c marked the bottom of the descent, which has played havoc with wheat prices lately. This was proven erroneous to-day by a decline of 1⅞c from yesterday's price. May closing at 64⅞c, the lowest price in many months. Weak cables started the rumpus and heavy liquidation kept it going. Corn and oats were weak in sympathy, declining ⅝@⅜c respectively. Provisions, on the contrary, were firm and scored advances ranging from 2½ to 10c.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64½@66⅝c; No. 2 red 80⅞@83⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 23⅞@23c. Oats—No. 2 16c; No. 2 white free on board 22c; No. 3 white free on board 17½@20½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 15@8 20. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 10@4 12½. Short rib sides, loose $4 40@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 12½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 6 66, 66⅝, 64½, 64⅝c; May 66⅝, 67½, 64¾, 64⅝c; July 65⅞@66½, 66⅝@66⅝, 64⅜, 64⅝c; September 64⅞@65, 65½, 65⅝, 63½@63⅝c. Corn—April 23½, 23½, 22½, 23⅛@22⅞c; May 23⅞, 23⅞, 22⅞, 23⅛@23c; July 24⅞, 24⅞, 24¼@24⅜c; September 26½, 26½, 25½, 25⅝c. Oats—No 2 May 16¼@16⅝, 16⅝, 15⅝, 15⅝@16c; July 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜c; September 18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅛@18⅛c. Mess pork—May $8 20, 8 25, 8 17½, 8 20, July $8 23½, 8 32½, 8 27½, 8 32½. Lard—May $4 10, 4 12½, 4 10, 4 12½; July $4 22½, 4 22½, 4 20, 4 22½. Short ribs—May $4 52½, 4 57½, 4 52½, 4 57½; July $4 52½, 4 57½, 4 52½, 4 57½c.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive and firm; spot and month 73@73⅜c; May 72½@73⅝c; July 69⅜c asked; August 69⅜c asked; Southern by sample 73@75c. Corn easy; spot and month 26⅞@27c; May 27⅛@27⅜c; July 28@29⅛c; steamer mixed 23⅜@23½c; Southern white 29½@30c; do yellow 27@27½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 25@26c; No. 2 mixed do 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—4 P. M.—Closing.—Cotton, spot quiet and prices hardening. American middling 4 1 32d. Sales 11,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 9,300 American. Receipts 20,000 bales, of which 18,800 were American. Futures opened and closed quiet at the advance, with a moderate demand. American middling (l m c): April 3 63-64@4d seller; April and May 3 63 64d buyer; May and June 3 62-64@3 63-64d buyer; June and July 3 61 64@3 62-64d buyer; July and August 3 62-64@3 63 64d seller; August and September 3 60 64d buyer; September and October 3 55 64d seller; October and November 3 49 64d seller; November and December 3 47-64d seller; December and January 3 46-64@3 47-64d seller; January and February 3 46-64@3 47-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Br schr Dove, 168 tons, Esdale, Arecibo, Porto Rico, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

ARECIBO, PORTO RICO—Schr Dove—10 bbls pitch, 10 bbls tar, 10,000 brick, 8,240 feet lumber, aggregate value $3,048.34; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

MIDY

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

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Make all remittances payable to GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

The Easter Edition

OF THE

NEW YORK HERALD

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The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal. In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

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Daily Journal of the Last Week of Christ's Life,

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An article of universal interest will be the Inside History of One of the Greatest Crimes of Our Century, DISCLOSING THE SECRET FACTS UNDERLYING A WORLD FAMOUS CONSPIRACY.

Easter stories have been specially written for the EASTER HERALD by such famous figures in European literature as PIERRE LOTI, MARCEL PREVOST, D'ANNUNZIO, ANATOLE FRANCE, PAUL HERVIEU, PAUL BOURGET, FLAMMARION, AND OTHERS.

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The EASTER HERALD will be issued APRIL 4. Order from your newsdealer immediately.

mar 18 tf

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dec 15 tf

CATCHING COD IN MAINE.

The Fishermen Set Out Trawls With Three Thousand Hooks Attached.

In the herring fishery everything is done with the seine. In fishing for cod, halibut and hake hand lines are used to a limited extent, but most of the captures are made by trawls. All of the craft are schooner rigged, and but few of them carry topmasts. This gives them a slovenly appearance aloft, but they do away with the spar because the craft rolls less in a sea when at anchor. There are no fine lines about the hulls. The object is room and stability, and while they are good seaboats they are not fast sailers. The owners of the craft find trawls, small boats, salt and provisions, and two trips a year is the average for the craft which salts her fish on board.

Out of the fleet a few take ice and return to market with fresh fish every two or three weeks, but the majority catch and salt down. The crew go on shares. When the craft returns, the owners figure up the expense of the outfit and add to it half the value of the catch. What is left is divided pro rata among the crew. If the catch has been good, each one of the 16 or 18 men has made about $40 per month, but it is quite as likely that he won't have made a dollar a day, though he has had free board all the time, and good board at that. Fishing on the banks at any time of the year is hard and disagreeable work.

Codfish are very erratic in their movements. A schooner may have fish around her for 30 days, one day being as good as another, or she may sail and drift for three or four days without getting a bite. If luck is with her, down goes the anchor, and the trawlers begin to work. A trawl may be described as a rope many hundred feet long, to which at intervals of 38 inches fishhooks are attached by lines about two feet long. There are 3,000 hooks to the average trawl, which is attended by two men. Each man has 1,500 hooks to bait and care for. The rope is weighted to sink within a few feet of the bottom and is then buoyed. The trawl is generally set late in the afternoon and overhauled the next morning.

If luck is with the fishermen, 500 cod may be taken from a trawl. They are a voracious fish, and in seizing the bait firmly hook themselves. It often happens that the 3,000 hooks may be overhauled without securing more than 50 fish, but again the catch may be 2,500. The boats of the trawlers look something like ordinary river skiffs, but are very buoyant and easily handled. A schooner with 16 men aboard puts out 4 trawls and 8 men. The rest are left to work the craft and attend to the fish as they come in.—Lewiston Journal.

The Chinese Religion.

Chinese religion has never had the puerilities, the animal cults, the cruelties and fanaticism of other religions. Like the Jews, the Chinese had very vague ideas of future rewards and punishments and of life after death. Their ancestor cult had no mythologic motive like that of India or Japan. The Chinese, like the Jews and ancient Egyptians, had the philosophic conception that continuation of life lies not in the immortality of the soul, but in the perpetual remembrance of the righteous by mankind. The Chinese could not persevere with metaphysical problems, and so did not advance.

Confucius appeared at a time when the Chinese felt the need of a religion; but the greatest of their religious reformers was Lao-tseu, who was born about 604 B. C., or half a century before Confucius. He introduced the word Tao, "way," for the idea of divinity, which previously was confused with the visible sky (Schang-ti). Tao is the element from which everything comes and to which everything returns. Lao-tseu also taught that the departure of the soul from the body was no disaster for us. But he was too vague to be a convincing reformer. Confucius was not an original thinker like Lao-tseu; he culled what he liked from the older writers, and allowed people to believe what they chose. When consulted, he spoke in an oracular manner, and while satisfying no one he offended nobody.—Nature.

A Sympathetic Youth.

"Papa," said Georgie, "I'm so sorry sometimes about all the trouble I give mamma."

"She hasn't complained."

"No, she's very patient. But she often sends me off to the shops for things, and they are a good way off, and I know she gets cross waiting when she's in a hurry."

"Not often, I fancy."

"Oh, she's nearly always in a hurry. She gets everything all ready for baking and finds at the last minute she hasn't any baking powder, or she gets a pudding all mixed and finds she hasn't any nutmeg or something, and then she's in an awful stew, 'cause the oven is all ready and maybe company coming, and I can't run a very long distance, you know, and I feel awfully sorry for poor mamma."

"Humph! Well, what can we do about it?"

"I was thinking you might get me a bicycle."—Boston Traveller.

African Negroes.

An American mining engineer living in Johannesburg says: "The colored men in this country are far superior to their black brethren in Africa as laborers. I would be willing to assert that one negro workman in this country would be worth four of the lazy Kaffirs that perform the drudgery in the mining operations of South Africa. They are about the most indolent rascals on earth and have to be driven all the while."

DECORATING FABRICS.

The Process Employed by Artisans in Java to Make Sarrong.

M. Albert Tissandier contributes to Paris Nature an account of the curious method in which the decorated fabrics known in Java as sarrong are made. We translate part of it:

"The workman begins by stretching before him the stuff that is to be decorated. It is a sort of calico, generally of European make, whose quality varies with the intended price of the object. He first traces on the tissue with a light line the design of the future ornamentation of the sarrong. This operation concluded, he proceeds to cover the whole trace with a thin layer of melted wax. He employs for this purpose an instrument that is specially designed for the work, but very simple. It is of copper and consists of a little reservoir about two centimeters (four-fifths of an inch) long, from whose bottom proceeds a light tube curved at its end. Sometimes, to make thicker lines, this reservoir has two of these tubes placed very close together. The end of the instrument opposite the little tubes is fitted with a bamboo handle. The boiling wax fills the reservoir and issues drop by drop from the end of the tube upon the design.

"The operation, thanks to the practiced hand of the workman, is carried on with considerable rapidity. A lighted furnace, on which are placed a large number of these little reservoirs, is placed near the worker. He has thus always, without loss of time, the necessary quantity of hot liquid wax. The stuff is now covered with wax in certain parts, while others remain untouched. Then it is handed over to the dyer, who puts it in a bath of color, red, for example, made with manboukou, a powder extracted from the bark of the tree Morinda citrifolia, one of the family of the rubiaceæ. The dye strikes in on all parts of the fabric that the wax has not touched. When the whole is perfectly dry, the wax is easily detached after soaking two days in cold water. The design that it covered appears entirely white, the original color of the fabric, while the background is red. If the white decoration is to be relieved by tones of indigo blue, it is necessary to cover the fabric with wax a second time everywhere that the blue is not to appear on the design and to subject it to another dyeing process. It will now be decorated with three colors—red, indigo and white. For each tint to be applied the operation must be begun anew in the same manner, so that the process is very delicate if the lines are fine or the colors numerous. It may be imagined how long and minute these successive processes are when we remember the strange and complicated decoration of these beautiful fabrics. They are always full of fancy and very harmonious in tints. That is their true merit."

The New Idiot.

A new variety of "fool" bicyclist springs up every day. The latest addition to the ranks of the scorching, loud voiced, loud sweatered idiots in Springfield is the man who tries to knock the street cars off the tracks. He is not an experienced rider. The very fact that he escapes destruction tells that. A man that knew how to ride couldn't perform the feats that this reckless individual does without suffering calamity. The custom of this new variety is to get on some quiet street where he can "hit" up a great pace. This street must lead out on to Main street, or else his aim is defeated. He selects a time when the crossing is crowded, a street car is passing, and then, putting on full steam and clanging his bell, he goes slam bang through the crowd, headed for the street car. Just as every one is wondering when the funeral will be held he turns sharply to either side and rides away triumphantly. A slip of the wheel would mean sure death, and if he and the rest of his kind are not soon exterminated the motormen will die of heart disease.—Springfield Republican.

Wood Pulp Screws.

The operation of manufacturing screws from wood pulp is one of the new industries. For this purpose, as described in The Lumberman, unbleached pine is used, some China clay, alkali, sal soda, and glue stock being added to the pulp. Finely ground bone, mixed freely with tanners' greases, is combined with a varnish, and about ten pounds put into a 250 pound tank of the pulp. A lubricant for the fiber is found in the use of a gallon of lard oil, and water as well as chemicals for fireproofing can be used at this stage if desired. The casting of the mixture into variously shaped screws is now done, after which the threads are cut. The casting molds have to be cast on the condensing principle. They decrease in size about a third as the pulp dries, thus compressing the fiber compactly. After cutting the threads the wood preserving process is applied, consisting of putting the screws into a tank containing a solution of sulphate of copper, which gradually works its way into the fiber, and when dry the screws are thoroughly permeated with the preserving chemical. The screws, being now somewhat harsh and dry, are rendered smooth and finished with an oil varnish. The screws thus made are tough, elastic and valuable for use in many places.

Naturalization In Belgium.

In Belgium you can obtain civil rights by five years' residence, but you cannot become a Belgian, with full electoral powers, unless you have rendered distinguished services to the country. The naturalization accorded is personal, but your son, on attaining his majority, may claim to be a Belgian.

Spring Requires

That the impurities which have accumulated in your blood during the winter shall be promptly and thoroughly expelled if good health is expected. When the warmer weather comes these impurities are liable to manifest themselves in various ways and often lead to serious illness. Unless the blood is rich and pure that tired feeling will afflict you, your appetite will fail and you will find yourself "all run down." Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the system, drives out all impurities and makes pure, rich, healthy blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier and the best spring medicine. Be sure to get only Hood's. †

WILLIE AND TAD LINCOLN.

The Two Sons of the Great President and Their Natures.

Julia Taft Bayne contributes an article to St. Nicholas on "Willie and Tad Lincoln," who were playmates of her brother during the time that they lived in the White House. Mrs. Bayne says: Willie Lincoln was the most lovable boy I ever knew—sensible, sweet tempered and gentle mannered. He was rather fair, with blue gray eyes, while Tad had quick, dark eyes and a fiery temper. Though very affectionate when he chose, Tad was unyielding in his dislikes. His peculiar defect of speech made it difficult for strangers to understand him, but those who saw him every day had no difficulty.

The two Lincoln boys were then a little over 10 and 8 years of age, my two brothers being a year or two older. The elder, Horatio, or Budd, as he was always called, was fair, like Willie Lincoln, while Hally was dark. This resemblance of the two pairs of boys was often remarked upon.

Willie and Tad were two healthy, rollicking western boys, who had never been accustomed to restraint. The notice which their father's exalted station brought upon them was at times distasteful. Willie once said: "Wasn't there ever a president who had children before? I wish they wouldn't stare at us so."

The first time they went to church with us Willie said: "Will he pray for us, do you think? Preachers always pray so long for pa." Dr. Smith did pray for them, as he recognized them in our pew. Willie's cheeks grew very red, but Tad was sitting on the floor of the pew and heeded not. He was so uneasy that he always sat on the floor a good part of the service, drawing pictures and amusing himself with whatever he could find in his pockets.

On another Sunday, when he was unusually restless, a young officer friend of ours gave him a knife, which he thought Tad would not open, but he did and cut his finger, and I had to do it up in my best embroidered handkerchief.

On this occasion I was goaded to say: "I'll never take you to church again, Thomas Lincoln"—he hated of all things to be called Thomas. "I just suffer agonies all the time." "Well," said Tad, "wasn't Willie sitting up there, good as pie, and you poked me with your toe?"

The diadem of Shah Jehan, according to Tavernier, had 12 points, each tipped with a diamond of large size and the purest water. In the center was imbedded a huge pearl, and the rest of the crown was a glittering mass of rubies, diamonds and other gems.

The lily of the valley is, in floral lore, emblematic of happiness. In Portugal this flower is symbolic of modesty, its lowly growth and retiring habits giving it a symbolism closely akin to that of the violet.

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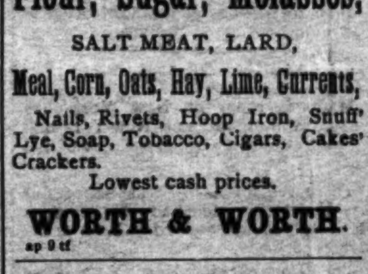

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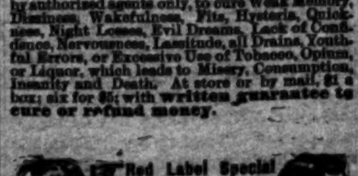

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jan 21 y

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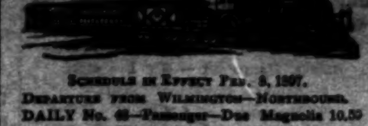


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.29 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.30 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m, returning leave Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 28 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.28 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

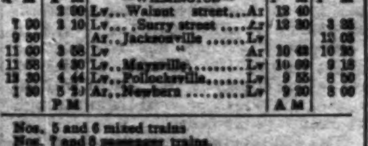
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 30		Ar..Jacksonville.......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

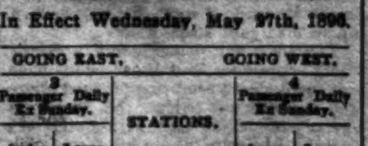
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 30 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 13	Kinston	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 00	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 22am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 45am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 8 20pm

10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 08pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 25pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

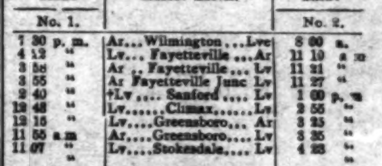
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 48 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 04 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

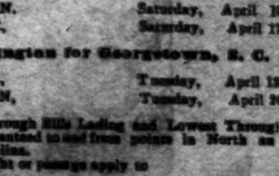
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	April 13
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	April 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

oc 7 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10

THE KNOXVILLE FIRE.

Further Particulars—The Loss of Life Larger Than Expected—Property Loss Over a Million and a Half.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 9.—Of the fifty-two guests who were sleeping in the Hotel Knox yesterday morning when the fire broke out, only thirty-five have been accounted for. The hotel register was destroyed and it will perhaps never be known how many lives were lost. Those known to have perished in the flames are A. E. Weeks, of Locke, N. Y., drummer; G. W. Roberts, of Pulaski, Tenn., lightning rod agent; E. A. Williams, Springfield, Mass., retired merchant.

Telegrams have been pouring in all day from different cities inquiring about people supposed to have been in Knoxville.

The work of searching in the ruins was begun late this afternoon, and the developments already indicate that the list of dead will be much larger than it was at first thought. Charred remains were found in different localities of the ruins. Where one of these bodies is supposed to have been cremated were found a number of pocket knives, shears, razors, etc., which leads to the belief that Weeks, the cutlery drummer for the Rochester House, had attempted to carry out his sample case.

E. J. Williams, of Springfield, another who was beyond a doubt burned, was 68 years of age, and was travelling south for his health.

Large rewards have been offered for the bodies, and a large force of workmen is at work to-night clearing away the debris.

Of the injured perhaps only one will die. J. C. M. Bogle, of Tennessee, a civil engineer, lies in a very critical condition at the city hospital. He inhaled flames and his limbs are badly burned.

Messrs. Keppart, McMillan, Hogan, Keck, Hudson and Hicks, all of Knoxville, who are the most painfully hurt, are recovering.

An almost correct estimate of the losses and insurance has been secured. It is as follows: Total loss, $1,611,000; total insurance, $614,209 70.

Many of the firms burned out have secured temporary quarters, and the wholesale houses especially have never stopped filling orders.

BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

Senator Street of the Kansas Legislature Creates a Sensation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 9.—Speaker Street of the Kansas Legislature created a sensation to-day when he testified in the bribery investigation. He said: "Harry Wilson, whom I was told was the agent for the American Book Company, said he would pay me $1,000 in cash if I would apply the two-thirds rule necessary in advancing bills against the school book bill and $3,000 if the bill was defeated. He placed a $100 bill in my lap. I told him I did not care for the money at that time and would take the matter under advisement. Later, in reply to letters from him, I wrote on one of them which I returned, that I could be of no service to him."

Senator Titus swore that Senator Lewelling took him to a room in the National Hotel and said that there was "something in it for both of them" if they could get a substitute adopted for the original text book bill.

Representative Dingus swore that Representative Doyle had offered him $950 if he would cease his fight for the text book bill.

Representative Smith said that the statements made yesterday by Representative Clark that he (Smith) had offered Clark $250 to oppose the Hackney amendment to the railroad bill, were utterly false.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Two Working Trains Wrecked—One Man Killed and a Boy and a Man Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 9.—Two working trains on the Norfolk & Ocean View Railway had a head-on collision this afternoon about half a mile from Glenair, where the road takes a bend through some woods. William Phillips, a colored employe, was running a repair motor at a rapid speed in order to make Ballentine's siding just the other side of the woods. A sand train, however, on its way to Norfolk caught his car just outside of the siding, a terrific crash resulting. Phillips was instantly killed, James Etheridge, a young white boy, was seriously injured and is not expected to live. John Hanley, colored, is also badly injured. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from unavoidable causes, wet rails and the bend in the road preventing the motormen seeing each other. Damage about $1,000. No injury to road bed.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

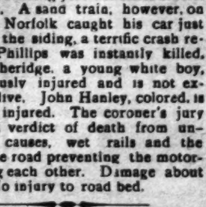
Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 9:

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	44,954	57,399
Total receipts to this date.....	6,394,089	4,627,311
Exports for the week	74,082	68,454
Total exports to this date.....	5,142,898	3,835,611
Stock in all United States ports.....	647,802	509,392
Stock at all interior towns.....	231,577	270,416
Stock in Liverpool...	1,278,000	146,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	80,000	140,000

ROYAL



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OYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Small Improvement—The Collapse in the Wheat Market—Little Confidence For Speculation in Cotton—The Iron Industry Hampered—No Increase in Demand For Cotton Goods—The Record of Failures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Out of 4,008 failures, with liabilities of $90,753,561, in the first quarter, 74 banking failures covered more than a fifth of the amounts, $19,744,690, and 3,345 failures, with liabilities of $35,547 892, or nearly three-fifths, are classified this week according to branches of business, leaving only 587 failures and less than a fifth of the liabilities, $12,060,019, in branches of manufacture or trade not specified. Only two of the three manufacturing classes and only four of the thirteen trading classes show liabilities for the quarter larger than last year, and only five manufacturing and three trading show larger average liabilities. For the month of March only three manufacturing and four trading classes show larger amounts than last year, and only two manufacturing and five trading show a larger average of liabilities. In almost every case also it is shown that the increase is due to one or two exceptionally large failures in that class. The returns compared with those of three previous years disclose much improvement already, and a bright prospect of more hereafter.

A sudden collapse in the wheat market, exceeding three cents in a day, appears to have no other cause than a belated perception that past accepted estimates of yield and consumption, official and otherwise, have been misleading. Floods and other unfavorable weather for seeding have no weight. Expectation of great scarcity and high prices break like a bubble and for a time the only support was the taking of profits by speculators for a fall. Receipts have not warranted hopes of a great advantage nor do they warrant such expectation of decline. Western receipts are smaller than last year and Atlantic exports are not large, though over sixty per cent. larger than a year ago. Corn receipts continue heavy and exports for the week were 3 838,837 bushels, against 1,149,710 last year, and against Atlantic exports of wheat amounting, flour included, to only 1,631,129 bushels, against 967,553 last year.

In spite of floods which must have materially affected the prospect, cotton has only advanced an eighth during the week. The fate of those who were absolutely certain that the crop of 1896 was short has left but little confidence for further speculation. Receipts thus far still indicate a supply of American considerably greater than has ever been consumed in one year, but uncertainty about the coming crop induces much buying.

The demand for cotton goods does not increase, although sales of fair magnitude continue, but print cloths are dull. Speculation in wool has been checked by the possibility that duties may take effect April 1st, and some large shipments from abroad have been countermanded, while traders here are less disposed to sell. But trading between dealers makes up more than half the sales of 19,789,400 pounds for the week. Since sales six weeks at three markets have been 76,364,600 pounds, it is not improbable that many mills have, as is claimed, a full year's supply. The demand for men's goods has diminished, the first round of purchases having been completed by many buyers, with results fairly encouraging, and the demand for dress goods, especially of the lower grades, has caused an advance of five per cent. in some lines.

The iron industry is hampered by the contest between Messaba ore interests, which prevents as yet any settlement of ore prices and leads many to expect further decline in finished products. The Illinois steel works, the Lake Erie works at Cleveland and the works of Oliver & Co. and Byers & Co., at Pittsburg, are stopped by labor difficulties, and some furnaces have stopped because the production of pig iron had outrun the demand for finished products and heavy stocks remained unsold. Bessemer pig, at Pittsburg, brings only $10 and Grey Forge only $8.75, the lowest on record, but no quotable decline is seen in finished products, and nails are strong.

HAVANA ADVICES.

A Small Detachment of Spanish Troops Captured by Insurgents—Movements of Capt.-Gen. Weyler—Insurgents Hold the Port of Banes.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 9.—Major Sandoval of the staff of the Captain General, is a passenger on board the steamer Olivette, which left this port late yesterday. The Major is on his way to Washington charged with a special mission.

A small detachment of Spanish troops stationed on the banks of the river Canto was compelled on account of the scarcity of food and water to retire upon Canto. While so doing it was surrounded by a strong insurgent force in the highway and forced to surrender. Six armed insurgents have surrendered at Niquero.

The chief of police has "rebuked" an agent here of the *Heraldo*, of Madrid, for selling copies of that paper without having previously passed them through the hands of the censor.

The insurgents continue to hold the port of Banes, and it is reported the entrance is closed with torpedoes.

Eighteen political prisoners have arrived here on the steamer Comotat from Cardenas.

Captain General Weyler has changed his itinerancy. Whilst at Las Tunas he decided to camp at Javo during the night of April 7th, and gave orders accordingly. Yesterday morning he arrived at Sancti Spiritus, where he was received by the mayor, Senor Marcos Garcia and the local authorities. The city was decorated in honor of the Captain General.

While General Weyler is indefatigable in pushing the work of purifying the administration of Cuba the military operations continue.

General Linares has crossed the island several times in Santiago de Cuba, and in the Manzallo district he has broken up an insurgent stronghold.

The surrender of insurgents in Santa Clara continues, and those who have not surrendered are being pursued night and day with the object, the Spaniards say, of compelling Gen. Maximo Gomez to fight. In spite of the efforts of the Spanish troops, however, Gomez succeeded in eluding them, and the Spanish officers insist that he is anxiously waiting the rainy season to put an end to their operations.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, accompanied by Col. Bacallao, arrived by train at Regla to-day. They were transferred to the tug boat and conveyed to Cabanas fortress. Both seemed to be in excellent spirits.

The Australian baseball players, on a tour of the world, have arrived at San Francisco.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Report Denied that the German Government Has Submitted a Protest Against the Tariff Bill—The Senate Resolution Concerning the Cuban Leader Rivera Sent to the State Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The State Department continues to deny the reports that the German Government has submitted a protest against the Tariff bill, but whether it has been received or not, it is known definitely that such a protest has been forwarded by the German Ambassador, Baron von Thielmann, acting on cable instructions from Berlin. These instructions were received early this week and the ambassador promptly submitted the protest.

The protest follows the general lines of that of August 25th, 1894, presented by Baron Saurma, the then German Ambassador, to Secretary Gresham, respecting discriminating sugar duties in the Wilson bill. The essential ground of protest is that in August, 1891, Secretary of State Foster and the German Charge d'Affaires Mr. Von Mumm, entered an agreement at Saratoga, N. Y., providing that importations of American pork into Germany should not be hindered or discriminated against and that importations of German sugar into the United States should not be discriminated against. The protest declares that the proposed discriminatory duty on sugar would be opposed to that agreement and that in such case Germany would consider the agreement void throughout and would act accordingly.

Several of the other foreign representatives to the United States have submitted representations respecting the tariff bill but none of them was quite so strong in protest as that of Germany.

The committee is making very satisfactory progress with the bill, and many of the schedules have received final attention among these being chemicals and cottons. None of the more puzzling questions, however, have been disposed of. The committee has deemed it wisest to leave the rates of wool, sugar, hides, coal, lead ore, lumber and all other particularly puzzling subjects until the simpler matters can be determined. Many of the smaller items accordingly have been determined upon. While no detailed information can be secured, it is understood that many reductions in duties have been made. The disposition of the committee is to make quite a general reduction, but this is found to be a task not easy of accomplishment because of the insistence of Senators upon having the strongest protection for the articles in which they are particularly interested. There are, indeed, many demands for increases, and some of these are so pressing that the members of the committee are finding themselves considerably embarrassed between their desire to satisfy Senators whose votes will be essential to the success of the bill and their conviction that the interests of the party demand reduction rather than increase.

When the Foster-Von Mumm agreement was called to the attention of officials of the United States conversant with its negotiation, the statement was made that the agreement had long ago gone out of existence. It was based, the officials stated, on the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law, and was not to be effective as against substitute enactments of Congress. The Wilson tariff law disregarded the agreement which, it is said, became inoperative thereafter. Under these circumstances, it is held that the Foster-Von Mumm agreement can in no way serve as an effective basis of protest at the present time.

The Senate resolution protesting against summary proceedings by the Spanish officials in Cuba against the captive insurgent leader Rivera has reached the State Department through the White House. Secretary Sherman, regarding it as merely declaratory of the sense of the Senate and offered in advisory rather than a mandatory spirit, has filed it away and is not likely to carry out its suggestion and lodge a protest with the Spanish Government, particularly in view of the information he has received that Rivera is not to be shot.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A British Squadron Sent to Take Possession of an Island at the Entrance of Delagoa Bay.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPETOWN, April 7.—The *Argus*, of this city, announced to-day that it had received trustworthy information from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, that the British have secured Inyack island, at the entrance of Delagoa bay, and that a squadron of warships from this port will proceed there to take possession of the island and proclaim it British territory.

Officials of the British office at London deny that a British squadron is going to Delagoa bay in order to take possession of Inyack island as announced by the Capetown *Argus* on advices which it received from Pretoria.

THE TARIFF BILL.

It May be Two Weeks Before It Will be in Shape for Report to the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Republican Senators who are acting as a sub committee of the Senate Committee on Finance in the preparation of the Tariff bill are inclined in their estimates now to postpone the date of its presentation to the Senate a little beyond the limit originally fixed by them. They express the opinion that it may be two weeks from the present time before the bill will be in shape to be reported. Some of them postpone the time until two weeks from next Monday.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says: Interest in the Senatorial struggle has begun to wane. The contest will probably drag on through the entire session.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,016,093,821; per cent. increase 9 2, exclusive of New York. $454,664 266; per cent increase 11.5.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use and recommend it.

We Recommend It.

We have it. Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

MISSISSIPPI DELTA.

THE SITUATION IN THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

All the Levees Stand the Strain—The River Falling at Helena and Memphis—Thousands of Refugees Seeking Relief—Railroads Again Open For Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 9.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rain storm reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta last night, the situation in the flood district of this section if not better is certainly no worse to-night. The water, which has been pouring through the big crevasses for more than a week, is rapidly flowing into the Mississippi again at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg and is sweeping southward. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be very great for a week, and if they withstand the powerful pressure for that length of time all will be well.

The Sunflower river, which traverses the counties of Coahoma, Bolivar and Sunflower, in Mississippi, is on a rampage to-night. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower Lake crevasse is rushing into this stream and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers are gradually falling.

At Helena the river is still falling and the indications are that the big stream will continue to decline. The backwaters below the Arkansas midland levee are at a standstill to-night. The number of refugees is increasing at Helena almost every hour. The steamer Maud arrived there late this afternoon with more than a hundred flood sufferers, swelling the list already there to 8,000 people.

At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After a stormy night that caused buildings to rock and sway, the sun came out bright and clear in that section to-day, but a cold north wind is blowing. In the Bogue Phalia country much suffering is reported. Members of the Rosedale Relief Committee will visit that section to-morrow and distribute provisions to the needy.

At Greenville, the situation has not changed. All the levees along the Mississippi front withstood the terrible wind of last night.

At Memphis the river continues to fall, a decline of one-tenth of a foot being reported by the Weather Bureau to-night. The railroads, with one exception, are again open for business and in good shape, and all trains are being run on schedule time. Many dispatches from Memphis have stated that the Iron Mountain was the only road entering the city from the west side. This is erroneous. The Cotton Belt has been open during the high water in Arkansas, dispatching its trains promptly and regularly. By raising the tracks in the vicinity of Bird's Point, opposite Cairo, the road has had an uninterrupted service to and from St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, MISS., April 9.—Information from all points on the Louisiana side from the Arkansas State line down to the lower end of the district, some 250 miles, is that while the high winds have done considerable damage, no serious results followed last night's storm along the entire front line of the levee banks that are put to such a severe strain by the waters coming out of the Yazoo. Lieut. Newcomer, with headquarters in Memphis, U. S. Engineer in charge of this, the third district, which extends from the mouth of the White river down to Warrenton, ten miles below this city, telegraphs Capt. Brown, his assistant in charge, that more money is available if necessary and to do everything possible to hold the levee to prevent overflows.

Mr. Newcomer had previously placed $10,000 to the credit of the emergency fund here. This gives ample funds for the high water fight that is now going on.

Experience in past years is evidence that no corn can be raised on overflowed lands this season and not an average crop of cotton.

Mr. S. F. Metzger, president of the Cotton Exchange of this city, gives it as his opinion that the loss to the receipts of cotton by the overflow in the States of Arkansas and Mississippi this season will not fall short of 50,000 bales and possibly greater.

The Yazoo delta will not, if the water goes out by the first of June, make over half a crop.

U. S. Assistant Engineer W. S. Brown arrived on the steamer Vidette from above at 6 p. m. and reports all safe.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 9.—Governor Jones to day received a letter from people at Island Seventy-three, White river, in which it is said that the people are in imminent danger of perishing. The inhabitants are on house tops, on rafts and all manner of floats and are entirely without food. There are said to be thirty-five families around the island, and the letter states that unless they receive immediate succor they will certainly die. One family near the island has just lost six children in the flood. Another letter from L. C. Blackburn, inspector of Laconia levee district, gives a graphic description of the sufferings of the victims of the flood in that district and urges the Government to help render them assistance. At Dawson's landing 135 people are destitute, 40 at Avenew, 50 or 60 at Ferguson landing, 150 at Minor Knowlton, 150 at Hedrico and 900 at Laconia. The appeals were referred to the relief committee.

CYCLONE IN ALABAMA

Many Houses Demolished—Only One Fatality Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 9.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Ozark, Ala., says: A cyclone of tremendous velocity passed over a portion of Dale county last night. The country for miles presents a scene of wreck and disaster. Many houses were demolished and those left were badly damaged. A Mrs. Powers was caught by the falling timbers of her house and died before she could be gotten out. The rest of the family were rescued. This is the only fatality reported. For many miles the farmers are suffering. The citizens of Ozark have sent several wagon loads of supplies to those in need. The oldest inhabitants say they never witnessed such a rainfall as that of last night.

ROBBED THE MAILS.

A Postoffice Clerk at Columbia, S. C., Caught by Decoy Letters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 9.—Thomas Black, a young man about 20 years old, was arrested to-day by Postoffice Inspector Gillespie, charged with stealing from the mail. Black was the night clerk at the Columbia postoffice, and various sums of money and valuables have never reached those to whom the letters were addressed. By decoy letters Black was detected, and when confronted with the crime acknowledged it and was sent to jail in default of $1,000 bail.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A FRONTIER FIGHT

BETWEEN TURKISH TROOPS AND GREEK IRREGULARS.

The Situation Regarded as Serious—The Invading Greeks Hold Their Position—Turkish Forces in Readiness for Instant Action—War Preparations Steadily Pressed Throughout the Turkish Empire.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ELASSONA, MACEDONIA, April 9—Bands of Greek brigands have entered Turkey at Krania, in the vicinity of Grobina. The Turkish troops have been engaged with them, and the fight has been proceeding since 5 o'clock this morning. At Turkish headquarters this news is looked upon as being of the gravest description, in view of the excitement here.

4 P. M.—A dispatch received at Turkish headquarters here from Grevena says that the fighting between the Greeks and Turks continues, the Turks following out the instructions of Edhem Pasha, have surrounded the Greek irregulars, and a greater part of the Turkish division stationed at Grevena, under Hakki Pasha, is now advancing.

It is impossible to distinguish whether the invaders are supported by any substantial portion of the Greek regular army, as the Greeks have taken up a position in the middle of a forest. But the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the moment the Turkish officers ascertain the presence of the uniforms of Greek regulars in the ranks of the aggressors Edhem Pasha will order the advance of the entire Turkish army.

The situation is most serious. In the meanwhile Edhem Pasha remains at the general headquarters awaiting news. He has already notified his generals of division to hold themselves in readiness for instant action, and the reserves have left the encampment here in order to more closer to the first line of defence.

Grevena is eighteen hours march from here, and Krania is ten miles march southwestward of Grevena.

LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch to the *Evening News* from Elassona, dated 3 p. m. to-day, says: "The invading Greeks numbering 1,000 are holding their own. Telegrams are passing continually between Grevena and Constantinople."

The *Daily Chronicle's* Athens correspondent, telegraphing at midnight, says: "The following is all that is known here of the frontier affair near Krania and Grevena. The commander at the frontier post at Tauflani telegraphed to the commander of the Eighth battalion at Evzones that the Turks after a band of insurgents had crossed the frontier, attacked three Greek positions, namely: Fouaka, Prilantza and the tomb of Bimbashi. The commander added that fighting was still in progress. As, however, he asked for only one company of reinforcements, he evidently did not consider the affair a grave one."

LONDON, April 9.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Grevena says that at 5 o'clock this (Friday) morning 100 Greek bandits crossed the frontier between Metsoro and Diskata, where they encountered the Turkish troops. The fighting lasted throughout the day, with some loss of life and a number of minor casualties.

The Athens correspondent of the *Times* says it is reported there that the invaders consisted of 2,500 carefully picked men who had been equipped by the Ethnike Hetairia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—The war preparations throughout the Turkish empire continue to be steadily pressed, although there is not much change in the Eastern situation.

ELASSONA, April 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press was enabled this morning to make a close investigation of the Turkish line of defence. It revealed that everything is in an excellent shape of preparation. The transport service is excellent. Four thousand pack horses are employed and enormous masses of war stores, potatoes, cannon, tents, medicines, ammunition and in fact everything needed for a large army has been gathered here.

ATHENS, April 10.—1.30 a. m.—A private dispatch just received here from Kalambaka, says that a band of irregulars, who were compelled to return to Greek territory, had a sharp fusilade with the Turkish outposts. The official dispatches merely reported that three Greek bands invaded the Turkish territory. But the sensation of the incident is increasing here, and there is no telling what the effect of it will be in the present inflammable condition of the public mind.

LONDON, April 9.—The Larissa correspondent of the *Times* will say tomorrow: I visited Volo to-day (Friday) and found that the last consignment of supplies, mainly heavy ammunition, is being hurried to the front. All the preparations which can be made are now practically finished. The reserves continue to arrive. Part of the special corps Mauromi Chalides came in yesterday evening. It gets its name from its leader, a member of a family famous in the war of 1831. The body is composed entirely of picked men of good position, who give their services without pay. The corps is self-supporting. Its members wear upon their caps the motto, "Union or death." They will probably act as franc tireurs.

ATHENS, April 9.—The conviction still prevails here that the blockade of Greece will not be enforced, though some of the diplomats believe it will be an accomplished fact.

LONDON, April 9.—The *Daily Telegraph* will publish to-morrow a dispatch from its war correspondent at Elassona, the headquarters of the Turkish forces on the Macedonia frontier, confirming the report of the invasion of Albania, between Grevena and Krania. The correspondent says: The invasion took place early in the morning, and a desultory fusilade has proceeded all day long. It is thought probable that fighting will now break out along the entire frontier.

WARM WIRELETS.

Mayor Strong, of New York, has disapproved the Greater New York bill. It will probably be passed over his veto.

The baseball team of Washington and Lee University defeated the team of Roanoke College yesterday by a score of 8 to 2.

The Poughkeesie New York Glass works were completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss approximates $100,000; insurance $90,000.

The Maryland Methodist Protestant conference disposed of the question of admitting women to the General Conference by voting in favor of their admission as lay delegates but adversely to their being ordained and being admitted as ministerial representatives.

He Was Anxious.

Mrs. Bingo—I caught Bobbie with a box of cigarettes in his pocket today.

Bingo—You did, eh? So that boy has been smoking cigarettes? I feared it. I expected that this would be the next thing on his calendar of crime. Anything but this! Anything but to feel that a boy of mine in secret is undermining his constitution, learning to deceive his parents and placing himself in the grasp of this awful habit. You took the box away from him, of course?

Mrs. Bingo—Oh, yes.

Bingo (anxiously)—Were there any left?—Pearson's Weekly.

GREATEST OF ALL PHYSICIANS.

Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound to Whom Thousands Owe Their Life and Happiness.

"Excepting its handful of magnificent statesmen and its military heroes," says the most recent writer upon America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any one man.

"In every walk of life, among the highest officeholders at Washington, in the homes of the best people in the large cities, among the every day folks of the country, families in comfortable circumstances, families that 'live from hand to mouth' and could not, if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician—everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a blessing.

This story of the life-work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery by Professor Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His usual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compound that has recently appeared from men and women of national reputation, the picture of Prof. Paelps is particularly interesting.

The fact is, Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to cheap glass.

It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed to-day by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

To day Paine's celery compound stands without competition for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves, and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of this last half of the nineteeth century.

Prizefighting Up to Date.

First Slugger—It's understood, den, dat we divides even up on de vitascope pictures?

Second Slugger—Yes, dat goes. Of course, I gits de rake off on de peanut privileges?

First Slugger—Not unless I skims de lemonade stands.

Second Slugger—Well, dat goes, wid de understanding dat I'm to have seven-eighths of de profits of de bootblack stand.

First Slugger—I take eight-sevenths of dat meself.

Second Slugger—Why, you git nineteen-elevenths of de bar privileges already.

First Slugger—An ain't you a-gittin sixteen-ninths off of de seegar stand?

Second Slugger—Yes, but youse is rakin in heavy on de fotygraf line cos you t'ink your mug is so beautiful.

First Slugger—Say, dat's me own business, aint it?

Second Slugger—Well, we shares alike or de fight is off.

First Slugger—Den de fight is off.—

Both exit haughtily.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Blind Wonder.

Mlle. Melaine de Salignac, a blind woman, mentioned at considerable length by Diderot, was able to tell by the impression of the air whether it was fine or cloudy, whether she was in an open place or a street, and whether the street was open at the end. Having once gone over a house, she became so well acquainted with the different parts as to be able to warn others of any danger they were exposed to by the existence of a step or the lowness of a door. She could thread the smallest needle with great dexterity and could execute every sort of needlework. She understood music, geography, geometry and wrote with a pin by pricking a sheet of paper stretched on a frame and read what she had written by feeling the pin marks on the other side of the paper.

Receipted.

A story comes from a town not 1,000 miles from Bar Harbor, Me., that equals the celebrated note story of Hans and Fritz. It runs as follows: Dan and Mose, neither of whom was noted for his erudition, were partners in an enterprise which it is needless to specify. One morning Mr. —— called to settle a small bill that was due to them, and after paying asked for a receipt. Mose retired to the privacy of his office, and after a long wait returned with the following: "We've got our pay. Mose and Dan."—Boston Herald.

R. Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

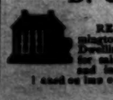
Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 21 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Land on line of new railroad. mar 4 tf

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your

DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 26 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	165,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1893. ap 4 tf